

in the government they framed. In the Republic of the United States, they claimed to have built a shrine worthy of this great Truth. Take them at their word, and you must give them credit for fashioning a body, every way befitting, for the soul of Freedom. But what say their deeds? They say, that every sixth man among us needs a separate

frank and ruthless violence robbed of his inalienable rights! For him the pursuit of happiness was out of the question! Liberty he had none! His very life was set at naught, as a poor trifle, unworthy of legal protection! He was 'adjudged' to be a chattel, a piece of merchandize, a marketable commodity! To such deeds of atrocious villany, the Fathers of this Republic, with the Declaration of

Independence on their lips, degraded! Even in New England, statesmen of great name and high authority were found, who disposed of their responsibilities in this matter on the self-same principle as commonly governs a tin-pedler in disposing of his wares! They set a higher price on their commercial interests than upon the welfare of thousands upon thousands of their outraged countrymen! And by which have their descendants, generally, been in-

fluenced in the character they have formed,—by the words or the deeds of their Fathers? By the Declaration of Independence; or by the institutions, usages, and laws, which are in flat contradiction to that instrument? Why, things have come to such a pass, that millions of our unoffending countrymen are this day under the crushing weight of the chattel principle; that all earnest, active, determined friends of Freedom are seeking to have

of freedom are reckoned outlaws in their own country; that in matters ecclesiastic, stout, cunning, impudent abettors of the grimmest, bloodiest system of tyranny under Heaven, are honored as Heaven-commissioned expositors of the sacred Word—as trusty guides of sin-sick souls; that an open and hearty devotedness to slavery is made, by a vast majority of the American People, an indispensable qualification for the highest offices in the

republic; that the Declaration of Independence is lightly and unblushingly pronounced a 'rhetorical flourish,' and slavery 'the corner-stone' of our political institutions. Such are the lessons which the Fathers of the Republic have taught their children, in despite of their hip-service with which they have beslobbered the face of Freedom!

From the New-England Christian Advocate.

The Bible an Incendiary Book.

There is in many of the slave States, a statute punishing the circulation of incendiary publications with ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. It appears from the following report of a case, copied from the N. O. Picayune, that a Bible distributor was arrested under this law, for attempting to

This is truly a land of liberty, where it is a crime to speak to a fellow being as we pass the streets, and ask him if he can read, and if he would receive a Bible as a gift from a Bible Society! This is

liberty with a vengeance! It is just such liberty as was enjoyed under the undisputed authority of his holiness, when christians atoned for their fidelity to God and truth, with chains and dungeons and fiery faggots; and the only reason that there are no martyrs in this land of oppression, is because so much of our Christianity is as spurious as is our boasted liberty. Were christians as faithful now

as they were when the seed of the church was sown in the blood of martyrs, our own land would be stained with the blood of saints. Which is the greater crime, to preach the gospel as it is in Christ Jesus, to our fellow beings, or to ask them if they can read, and if they will accept of a Bible? For the former, martyrs bled, and we honor their names and their heroic piety; and for the latter, men are arrested in this land of pretended liberty, and escape

the penitentiary only on the ground that the act was done in ignorance of the law! Let Christians in the South only put on the zeal and courage that was the brightest ornament of apostolic times, and martyrdom will follow. Had Mr. Black, the arrested Bible distributor, only had the honesty and courage to have replied as the apostle did on a similar occasion, "Whether it be right to obey God or men, judge ye," his doom would have been sealed.

O America, America, where is thy blush! O Christianity, where is thy efficiency! And yet again, will ecclesiastical courts pronounce that 'slavery, as it exists in the United States, is not a moral evil,' and doctors of divinity will again write Bibles vindications of the patriarchal institution, and contend that it may be sustained in compliance with the Golden Rule! And how do we appear in the

eyes of an enlightened world, and in the sight of heaven? sending Bibles to distant lands, and at the same time shutting the Bible away from our own people by law!

From the Newark Eagle.

The First Abolition Meeting.

We have recently held an interview with a per-

son who was present at the first abolition meeting ever held in the United States. It took place in the township of Woodbridge, County of Middlesex in this State, on the 4th of July, 1783, being the first anniversary of our independence, after the close of the Revolutionary war. Great preparations had been made—an ox was roasted, and an immense number had assembled on the memorable occasion.

A platform was erected just above the heads of the spectators, and at a given signal, Dr. Bloomfield, father of the late Governor Bloomfield of this State, mounted the platform, followed by his fourteen slaves, male and female, seven taking their stations on his right hand and seven on his left. Being thus arranged, he advanced somewhat in front of his slaves and addressed the multitude on the subject of slavery and its evils, and in conclusion, pointing to

those on his right and left: 'As a nation,' says he, 'we are free and independent—all men are born equal, and why should these, my fellow-citizens—my equals, be held in bondage? From this day they are emancipated, and I here declare them free and absolved from all servitude to me, or my posterity. Then calling up before him one somewhat advanced in years—'Hector,' says the Doctor, 'when-

ever you become too old or infirm to support yourself, you are entitled to your maintenance from me or my property. How long do you suppose it will be before you will require that maintenance?' Hector held up his left hand, and with his right drew a line across the middle joints of his fingers, saying—'Never, never, *massa*, so long as any of these fingers remain below those joints.' Then turning to the audience, the Doctor remarked—'There, fellow

Dr. B. immediately procured for Hector, either by purchase, or setting off from his own farm, 3 acres of land, and built him a small house, where he resided and cultivated his little farm until the day of his death,* and it was a common remark with the neighbors, that Hector's bay, when he took it to

* This took place within the last nine years, near Metuchin, N. J. at the advanced age of 105 years. An interesting fact is connected with this gift of freedom and land. The son of Hector inherited it, and his widow now resides on it. The freed slaves generally took care of and educated themselves.

Oberlin Institute. The number of students, male and female, at this institution, is 560. Theological, 54; College, 115; Shorter course, 43; Male Preparatory, 23; Young ladies' course, 151.



FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1841.

There is a small body of persons in Vermont, (chiefly of Putney and its vicinity, we believe,) who

WHIPPLE, Treasurer.

of Duxbury, and Dea. Ripley of Plymouth. The hospitality of our Hingham friends was manifested in the most bountiful manner toward all who were in attendance. A spirited ode that was sung on the occasion shall appear in our paper next week.

☞ The letters of our esteemed brother, J. N. T. Tucker, have all been duly received, and their contents highly appreciated.

not because they are found between its lids, but because they perceive that they are absolutely true. They believe them, not because they were revealed to holy men of old time, but because they are revealed to themselves. They listen with joy to the sweet and solemn voices which come down to their ears from far antiquity, telling them of the truths that were brought to light by patriarch or prophet or apostle, it is because they hear an answering voice within

☐☐ Prefacing Letters, in relation to the contemplated World's Convention, are placed in our first page, and will repay an attentive perusal. Bro. Mayfield is in a very dubious state of mind, but all the others speak in clear and decisive terms.

☐☐ The communication of our bro. John Hough, Lowell, disclosing the subtlety of priestcraft, and unmasking pro-slavery in the garb of abolitionism, shall be given in our next number.

sand dollars! and that, too, as we are informed, from an individual whom the villany will totally ruin.—*Pikilid. Inquirer.*

The Library of Harvard University is said to be the largest in the United States, it contains 57,942 volumes.

A body of rock salt like that found in Europe, has been discovered near Abington, Virginia, at the depth of two hundred and sixty feet. This is the first that has ever been discovered in the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been appointed Administratrix of the estate of Edward Lawson, late of Boston, in the County of Suffolk, living, deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same and all persons indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to

ELIZABETH LAWSON, *Administratrix.*
Boston, October 25th, 1841. *Sis.*

